

in Kansas, and Forts Bayard, Union and Cummings in New Mexico, until military medical personnel discovered that she was a woman. Her commander reported her to be a "good soldier."

"York," a slave, was a member of the 1804-1806 Lewis and Clark Expedition and served as William Clark's lifelong servant and companion.

GREAT BLACKS IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The following great Black Americans are planned for future exhibits in the National Great Blacks in Wax Museum and Justice Center:

Clifford L. Alexander, Jr., a native of New York City, was Foreign Affairs Officer in the National Security Council during President John F. Kennedy's administration and Secretary of the Army during President Jimmy Carter's administration. He was the first Black to lead a Branch of the United States Armed Services.

Mary Frances Berry, a native of Nashville, Tennessee, was Assistant Secretary for Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, during the Carter administration, and Chair, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, during President William J. Clinton's administration.

Mary McLeod Bethune, a native of Mayesville, South Carolina, was a member of the Advisory Committee on National Youth Administration during President Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration; member of Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet." She is currently featured in the Great Blacks in Wax Museum.

Ralph Bunche, a Detroit native, was Senior Social Science Analyst, Office of Secret Service, during the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration. He also served as Undersecretary in the United Nations Secretariat, and Undersecretary for Special Political Affairs during the Eisenhower administration. The recipient of the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize, Bunche's record of service and honors received is extensive.

William Coleman, Jr., a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania native, was Secretary of Transportation during President Gerald R. Ford's administration. He was the second Black cabinet member ever appointed.

John P. Davis, together with Ralph Bunche, founded the National Negro Congress during the 1930s. Davis was a member of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet."

Drew S. Days III, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, was Solicitor General of the United States and Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights during the Carter administration.

Patricia Roberts Harris, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the Carter administration, was born in Mattoon, Illinois. She was the first Black female cabinet member ever appointed, and the first Black person appointed to two cabinet positions.

William H. Hastie, a Knoxville, Tennessee native, served as Attorney, Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of the Interior, in the Franklin D. Roosevelt, and was a member of Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet."

Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks is a native of Memphis, Tennessee. In 1972 President Nixon named Hooks, a lawyer and Baptist minister, to the Federal Communications Commission, making him its first Black member. From 1977 to 1993 he was executive director of the NAACP. Dr. Hooks is currently featured in the Great Blacks in Wax Museum.

Kay Coles James, of Virginia, served as head of the National Commission on Children during the Reagan and Bush I administrations, and as Associate Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy under

the first Bush administration. She currently serves as director of the Office of Personnel Management under President George W. Bush.

Eugene Kinckle Jones, a native of Richmond, Virginia, was a member of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet."

Gwendolyn S. King, a native of East Orange, New Jersey, was Commissioner of Social Security in the George H.W. Bush administration.

Thurgood Marshall, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, was Solicitor General of the United States in President Lyndon Johnson's administration. He subsequently served as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Frederick D. McClure, a native of Fort Worth, Texas, was Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, the White House, during the George H.W. Bush administration, and Special Assistant to President Ronald Reagan for Legislative Affairs.

Wade H. McCree, Jr., a native of Des Moines, Iowa, was Solicitor General of the United States in the Carter administration.

E. Frederic Morrow was Speechwriter and Administrative Officer for Special Projects, the White House, during the Dwight D. Eisenhower administration. Morrow was the first Black person to serve in an executive position on a president's staff at the White House. He chronicles his experiences in the book, "Black Man in the White House" (1963).

Azie Taylor Morton, a native of Dale, Texas, was a member of the Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity in the Kennedy administration. Morton also served as National Director of the U.S. Savings Bonds Division and Treasurer of the United States, U.S. Department of the Treasury, in the Carter administration.

Constance Berry Newman, was Director, Office of Personnel Management, in the George H.W. Bush administration and Under Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in the George H.W. Bush and Clinton administrations. Newman has also served as Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Director of VISTA, and Commissioner and Vice-Chair of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. She is currently Assistant Administrator for Africa, U.S. Agency for International Development, in the George W. Bush administration.

Condoleezza Rice, a native of Birmingham, Alabama, served as Senior Director for Soviet and East European Affairs, National Security Council, and Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, in the George H.W. Bush administration. She currently serves as National Security Advisor in the George W. Bush administration.

Samuel R. Pierce, Jr., a native of Glen Cove, New York, was Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under the Reagan administration.

Colin L. Powell (1937-), a native of New York City, served as National Security Advisor under the Reagan administration and Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, under the George H.W. Bush administration. He currently serves as Secretary of State in the George W. Bush administration. Secretary Powell is currently featured in the Great Blacks in Wax Museum.

Louis F. Sullivan, M.D., an Atlanta, Georgia native, was Secretary of Health and Human Services under the George H.W. Bush administration.

Terence A. Todman, a native of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, was Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs under the Carter administration.

Robert Weaver, a Washington, DC native, was a member of Franklin D. Roosevelt's

"Black Cabinet"; Special Assistant for Negro Affairs, Office of the Administrator of the U.S. Housing Authority, in the Kennedy administration; and Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under the Johnson administration. Weaver was the first Black cabinet member ever appointed.

Clifford R. Wharton, Jr. was Deputy Secretary of State in the Clinton administration.

Walter White, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, was member of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet."

J. Ernest Wilkins, Sr., a native of Chicago, Illinois, was Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs under the Eisenhower administration.

Andrew Young (1932-), a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, was appointed U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations by President Jimmy Carter. He previously served three terms in Congress as a representative from Georgia.

JUNE 13, 2003, RUBBER STAMP DAY ON PRESIDENT BUSH'S TAX LEGISLATION

(Mr. McDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I take the floor right now to remind Members to bring their rubber stamp tomorrow. The rubber-stamp Congress will be in session.

They are meeting right now up in the Committee on Rules, and they are dropping an \$80 billion tax bill that never went to the Committee on Ways and Means I sit on. Nobody has ever seen it, but it is being dropped here all of a sudden because the majority leader finally quit resisting what the Senate wanted to do. We are going to run it out of here. The chairman did not even go upstairs to explain the bill, they just sent it up there, they greased it, and it is coming down here. Everybody should remember, bring this stamp.

This stamp said "Official Rubber Stamp. I approve of everything George Bush does," signed: The Member. That is what we ought to have tomorrow, because we are going to run another \$80 billion out, put people more in debt, and that is what we consider legislation in this one-party system.

Do not forget, Members should bring their rubber stamp tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CULBERSON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

OHIO IS THE BIRTHPLACE OF AVIATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reaction to my colleague and friend, the gentleman from North Carolina's